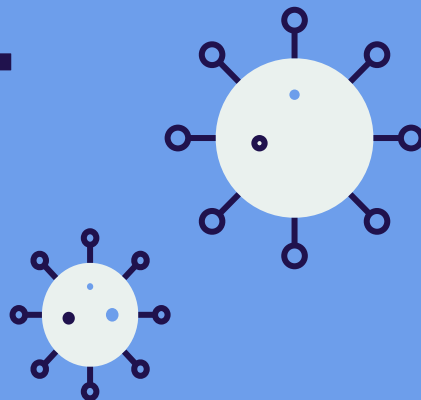


# COVID-19

# BLACK COMMUNITY TOWN HALL

## MAY 7, 2020



PRESENTED BY:

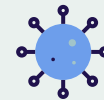


UTAH  
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR  
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

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## AGENDA

1. **Welcome** – Bridget Shears, Utah Martin Luther King Jr. Human Rights Commission
2. **Health** – Dr. Krow Ampofo, University of Utah Health
3. **Legislature** – Rep. Sandra Hollins, Utah House of Representatives
4. **Faith** – Dr. Amadou Niang, Utah Muslim Civic League
5. **Faith** – Rev. Dr. Oscar T. Moses, Calvary Baptist Church
6. **MCA Resources** – Claudia Loayza, Utah Division of Multicultural Affairs
7. **Q&A Session** – Bridget Shears, Utah Martin Luther King Jr. Human Rights Commission

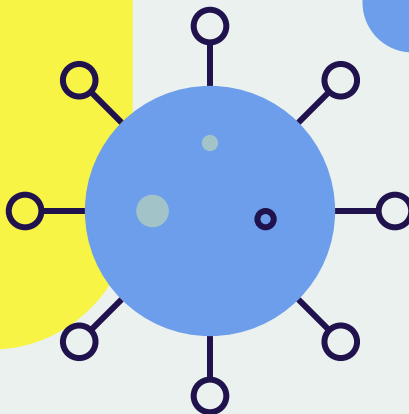


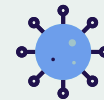
**BRIDGET SHEARS**

*UTAH MLK COMMISSION*

[MULTICULTURAL.UTAH.GOV/MLK](https://multicultural.utah.gov/mlk)

**MODERATOR**





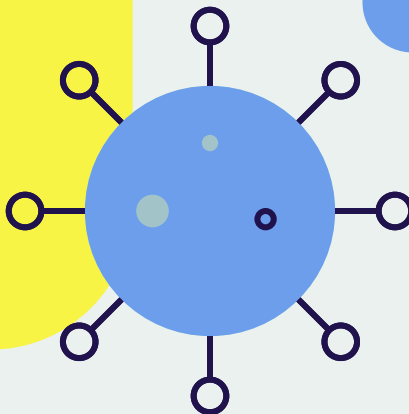
**DR. KROW AMPOFO**

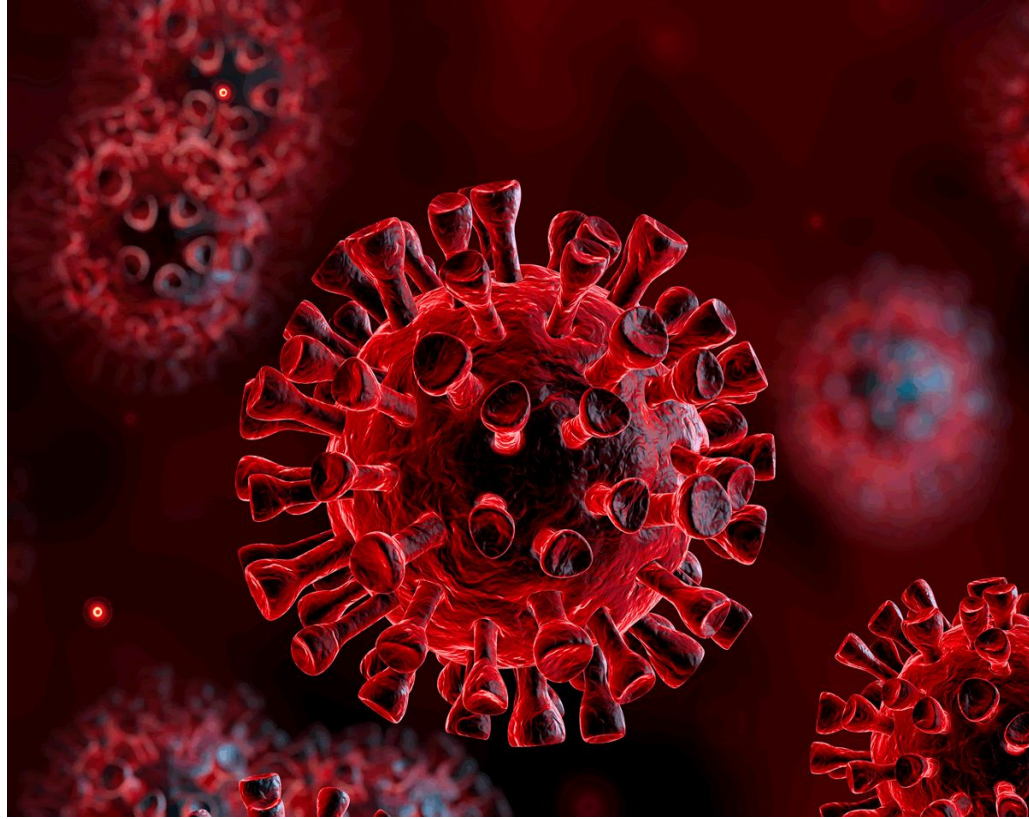
***UNIVERSITY OF UTAH HEALTH***

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**HEALTH**





# **COVID-19 Infection and Utah**

**Krow Ampofo, MD**  
University of Utah

# COVID-19 (SAR-CoV-2)

- In December 2019, a new coronavirus, COVID-19 (SAR-CoV-2) was discovered in Hubei Province, China
- After worldwide spread, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a public health emergency in January 2020
- U.S. first case of COVID-19 reported in February 2020
  - COVID-19 reported in all states and occurring in all ages groups
  - Total confirmed cases: >1.17 M
  - Total deaths: >70,000

# COVID-19 clinical features

- **Incubation period**

- Usually 4-5 days after exposure (range 2-14 days)

- **Spectrum of illness severity**

- Asymptomatic- (???)
- Mild (fever, tiredness, dry cough)- (80%).
- Severe disease (e.g., difficulty in breathing, low blood oxygen, abnormal chest radiograph)- (15%).
- Critical disease (e.g., with respiratory failure, shock, or multiorgan dysfunction) (5%)

- **Case fatality rate**

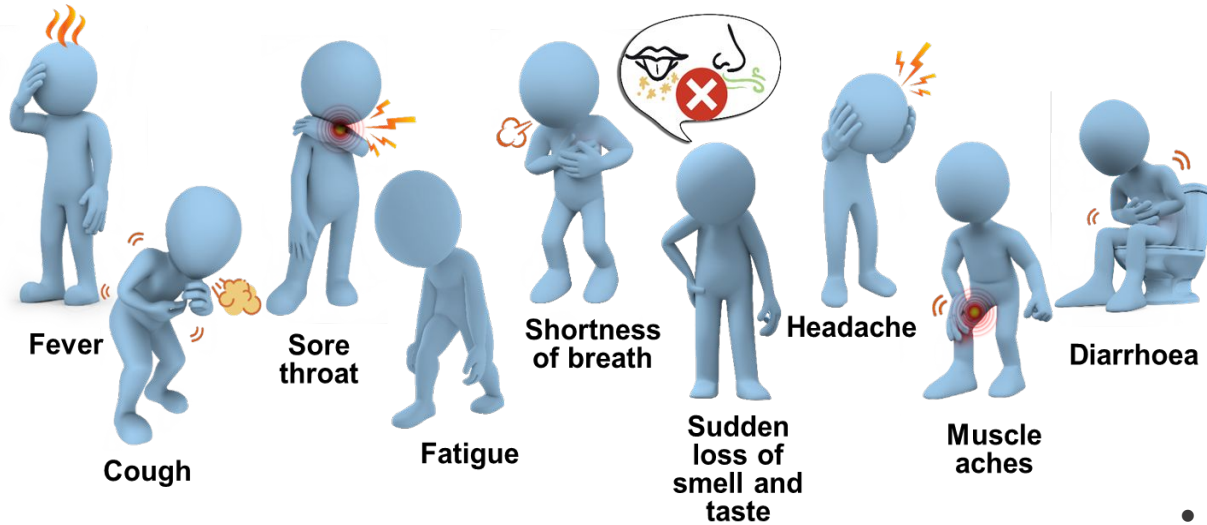
- Worldwide: 1%-16%
- U.S.: 6%

# Risk factors for severe illness

- Severe illness can occur in otherwise healthy individuals of any age.
- Higher rates of severe illness occurs in adults with
  1. Advanced age (>65 years).
  2. Underlying medical comorbidities.
    - Cardiovascular disease and hypertension
    - Diabetes mellitus
    - Chronic lung disease
    - Cancer
    - Chronic kidney disease
    - Obesity
    - Immune-suppressed



# Clinical signs and symptoms



**Skin  
rash**

**\*Some people have no symptoms**

- Fever (83–99%)
- Cough (59–82%)
- Fatigue (44–70%)
- Anorexia (40–84%)
- Shortness of breath (31–40%)
- Sputum production (28–33%)
- Muscle aches (11–35%)

# Diagnosis of COVID-19

- Because symptoms are similar to many other illnesses, tests are needed to make the **confirm** the diagnosis
- Upper respiratory samples are the primary specimens for SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR testing
  - Nasopharyngeal swab specimen
  - Oropharyngeal swab specimen
- Serologic tests detect antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 in the blood
  - Positive with past infection or late on in the infection

# Management

- Mild Disease (e.g., fever, cough, and/or myalgias without difficulty in breathing) or asymptomatic infection
  - Managed at home and medicines to lower the fever, or relieve pain
  - Frequent phone or telehealth visit with primary provider, or hospital, especially those >65 years or with a high risk medical condition
- Moderate to critical disease (e.g., difficulty in breathing and low oxygen saturation)
  - Hospitalization
  - Supportive care (include oxygen and ventilator support if needed).
  - Prevention of, and evaluation for venous thromboembolism
  - Appropriate infection control
  - Specific therapies

# COVID-19 Specific therapy

- Several therapies are being evaluated for COVID-19 treatments
  - **Remdesivir**
    - Received Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the use of remdesivir for the treatment of hospitalized 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) patients.
  - Hydroxychloroquine/azithromycin (Clinical trials ongoing)
  - Convalescent plasma (Clinical trials ongoing)
  - Immune modulation medication e.g. Tocilizumab (Clinical trials ongoing)
- Prevention
  - Vaccine- (Clinical trials ongoing)

# COVID-19 and Utah

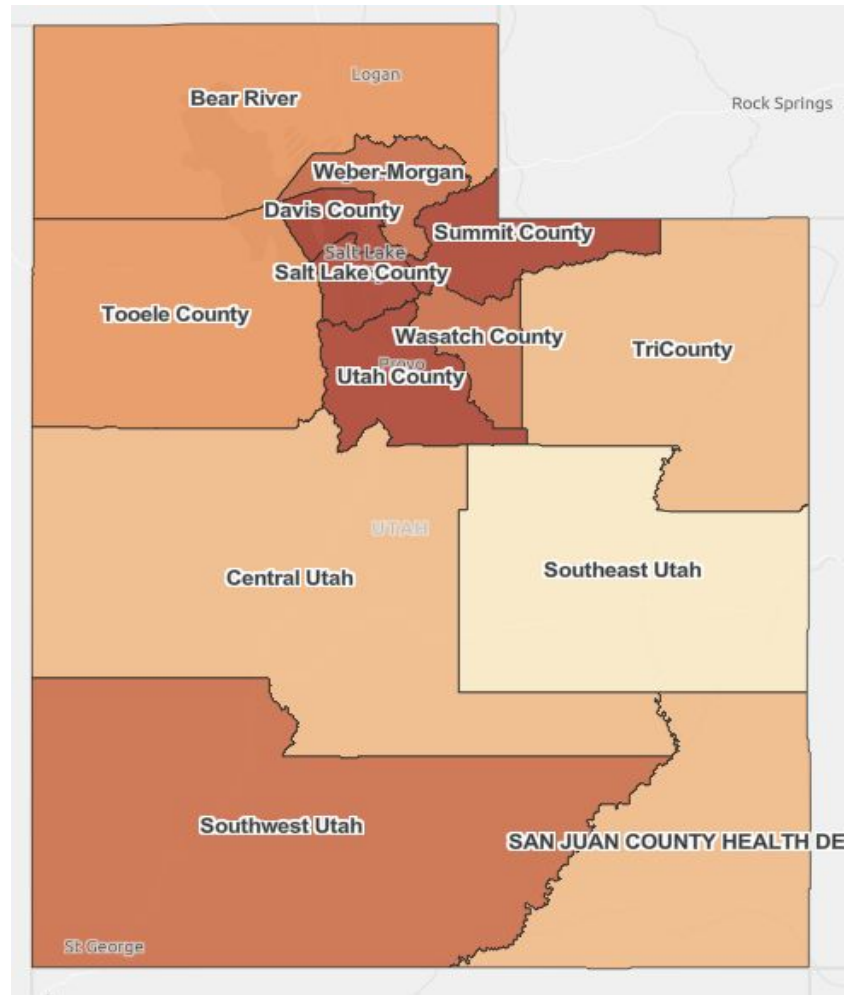
**Total tested: 131,002**

**Total cases: 5,595**

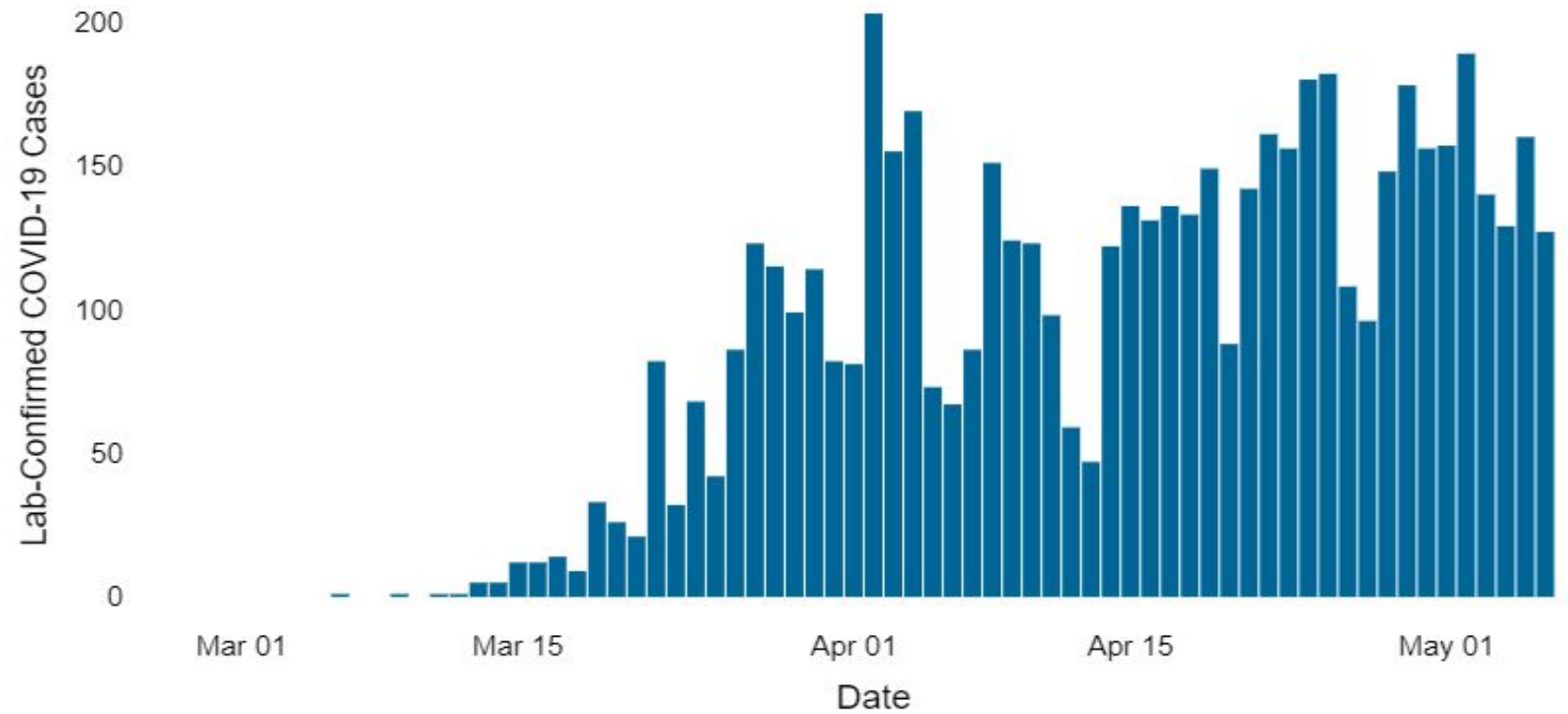
**Hospitalizations: 464**

**Total deaths: 58**

*(as of 5/7/2020)*



# COVID-19 Cases by the Date a Positive Test was Reported to Utah Public Health



# Utah Residents with COVID-19 by Age

Age group	Case count	% of Cases	Rates/100,000 population
< 1 year	26	1%	51.8
1-14 years	228	4%	31.3
15-24 years	892	16%	174.9
<b>25-44 years</b>	<b>2227</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>247.6</b>
<b>45-64 years</b>	<b>1656</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>266.1</b>
65-84 years	497	9%	158.9
85+ years	65	1%	172.1

# COVID-19 Hospitalization by Age group

Age group	Case count	Hospitalization	% of Cases Hospitalized
< 1 year	26	0	0%
1-14 years	228	2	0.9%
15-24 years	892	18	2.0%
25-44 years	2227	117	5.3%
45-64 years	1656	186	11.2%
<b>65-84 years</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>24.9%</b>
<b>85+ years</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26.2%</b>
Unknown	5	0	0%



# Utah Population and COVID-19 Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	% of Utah Population	Case Count	% of Cases	Case Rate/100,000 Population
White alone	78.0%	2299	41.1%	93.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.3%	150	2.7%	208.2
Asian	3.8%	131	2.3%	110.3
Black/African American	2.1%	141	2.5%	210.5
Hispanic/Latino	14.2%	2069	37%	459.6
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.6%	143	2.6%	285.4
Other race	---	582	10.4%	---
Unknown	---	616	11%	---

<https://coronavirus.utah.gov/case-counts/>

# Utah COVID-19 Hospitalization rates by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	% of Utah Population	Case Count	Hospitalization	Hospitalization rate/1000 Cases
<b>American Indian/Alaska Native</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>126.7</b>
<b>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>125.9</b>
<b>Black/African American</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>99.3</b>
White alone	78%	2299	217	94.4
Asian	3.8%	131	11	84
Hispanic/Latino	14.2%	2069	158	76.4
Other race	---	582	41	70.4
Unknown	---	616	22	35.7

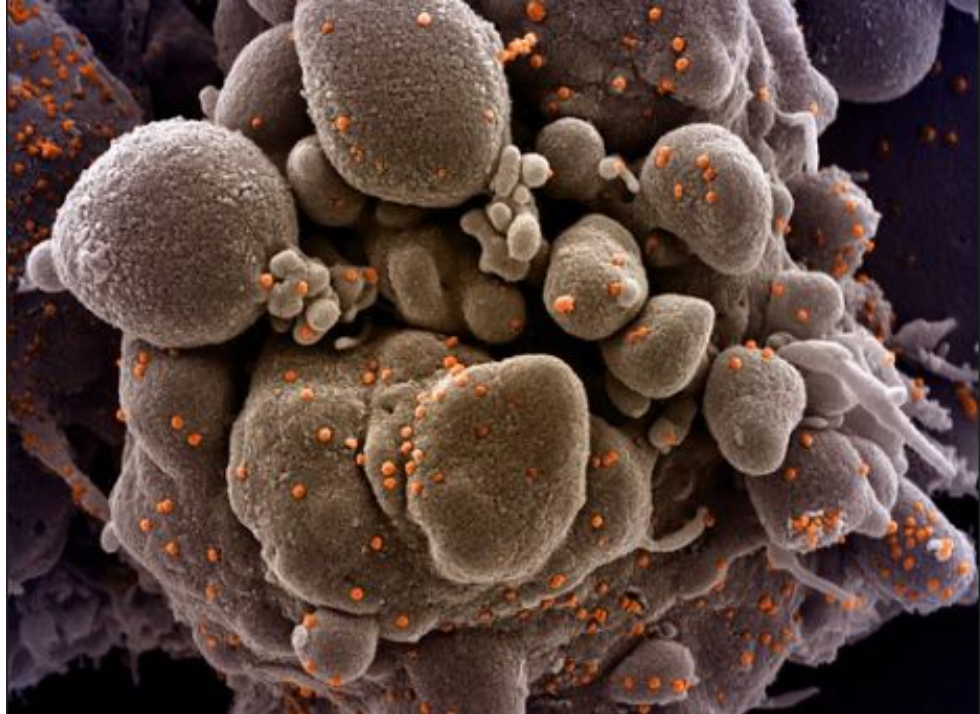
# Prevention of COVID-19 infection in the Community

- Frequent hand washing with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitiser
- Avoiding touching the face (in particular eyes, nose, and mouth).
- Respiratory hygiene (e.g., covering cough or sneeze)
- Face mask in public
- Encourage social distancing by staying home till appropriate to relax restrictions
  - Utah has embarked on a phased decline of restrictions to the general public and employer (<https://coronavirus.utah.gov/utah/>)
    - Moderate Risk (Orange) as of 5/1/2020

# Unknowns

- How long will the COVID-19 last?
- Will COVID-19 be seasonal?
- Vaccine??
- Therapies for mild COVID-19 infection that will prevent progression to severe disease.

# Thank You





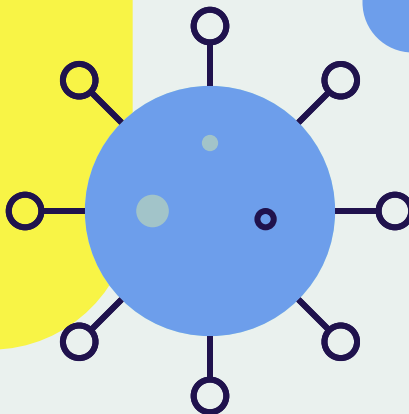
**REP. SANDRA HOLLINS**

***UTAH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES***

**SHOLLINS@LE.UTAH.GOV**

***HOUSE.UTAH.GOV***

**LEGISLATURE**



# BLACK TOWN HALL COVID-19

Rep. Sandra Hollins, L.C.S.W.  
Utah House of Representatives

## HOW BLACKS ARE VULNERABLE TO COVID-19

- \*Inequality with access to health care
- \*More likely to not have insurance
- \*Rely on jobs that require us to go to work and risk exposure
- \*Less likely to have a savings to act as a buffer
  - \*Overrepresented in many of the low-wage jobs



# MENTAL HEALTH

- \*Keep in contact with love ones
- \* Have a daily routine
- \*Minimize newsfeeds
- \*Continue taking mental health meds and checking in with therapist
- \* Practice self-care

## GUIDELINES

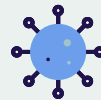
- \*Face coverings worn in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain
- \*Restaurants are open for dine-in services with strict requirements
- \*High-contact businesses can operate under strict protocols

<https://coronavirus-download.utah.gov/Health/Phased%20Health%20Guidelines%20V3.pdf>



## REP. SANDRA HOLLINS, L.C.S.W.

- Utah House of Representatives
  - [Shollins@le.Utah.gov](mailto:Shollins@le.Utah.gov)
- <https://coronavirus-download.utah.gov/Health/Phased%20Health%20Guidelines%20V3.pdf>
- <https://coronavirus.utah.gov/>

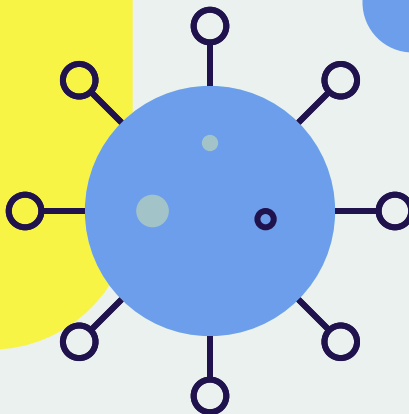


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**FAITH**



# COVID 19 – Impact on the African and African American Muslim Communities in Utah

Amadou Niang, PhD



Utah Muslim  
Civic League

# RACIAL DISPARITIES



## Nation

- Black Americans represent 13.4% of the American population
- Counties with higher black populations account for 52% of all Covid-19 cases
- 58% of the deaths



## Utah

- Data not disaggregated in Utah as of April 2020
- Experts estimate that racial minorities make up 40% of the COVID – 19 Cases



# COVID - 19 IMPACT PER SECTOR



## EDUCATION

- Challenges with online schooling
- Limited awareness of special services
- Reliance on traditional support system



## RESOURCES

- Availability
  - DWS/RETC
  - Agencies
  - Housing/Transit Issues
  - Limited Access
  - Coordination



## COMMUNITY NETWORKS

- Mosques
- RCBOs/ICOs
- Leaders
- Ethnic businesses
- Extended families



# WHAT IS NEEDED

- Better collaboration between structures
- Better communication





# WHAT IS WORKING

- Suspension of group prayers and activities
- Support through mosques
- Virtual religious and spiritual teaching
- RETC collaboration with RCBOs
- Community leaders support



The image is a horizontal split. The left half shows a close-up of a green desk with various office supplies: a pair of silver tweezers, a pair of pliers, a clear tube, and a stack of colorful markers. The right half shows a hand holding a black pen, writing on a grid pattern on a piece of paper. The text "Thank You" is overlaid in white on the right side.

# Thank You



Utah Muslim  
Civic League



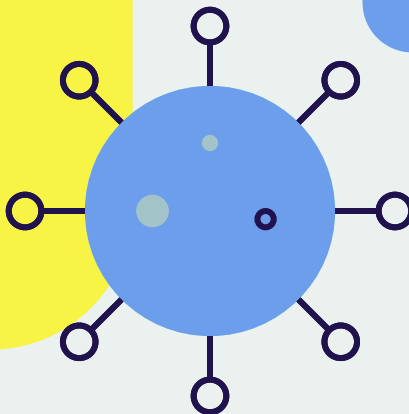
**REV. DR. OSCAR T. MOSES**

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**FAITH**



# **African American Faith And The COVID -19 Pandemic**

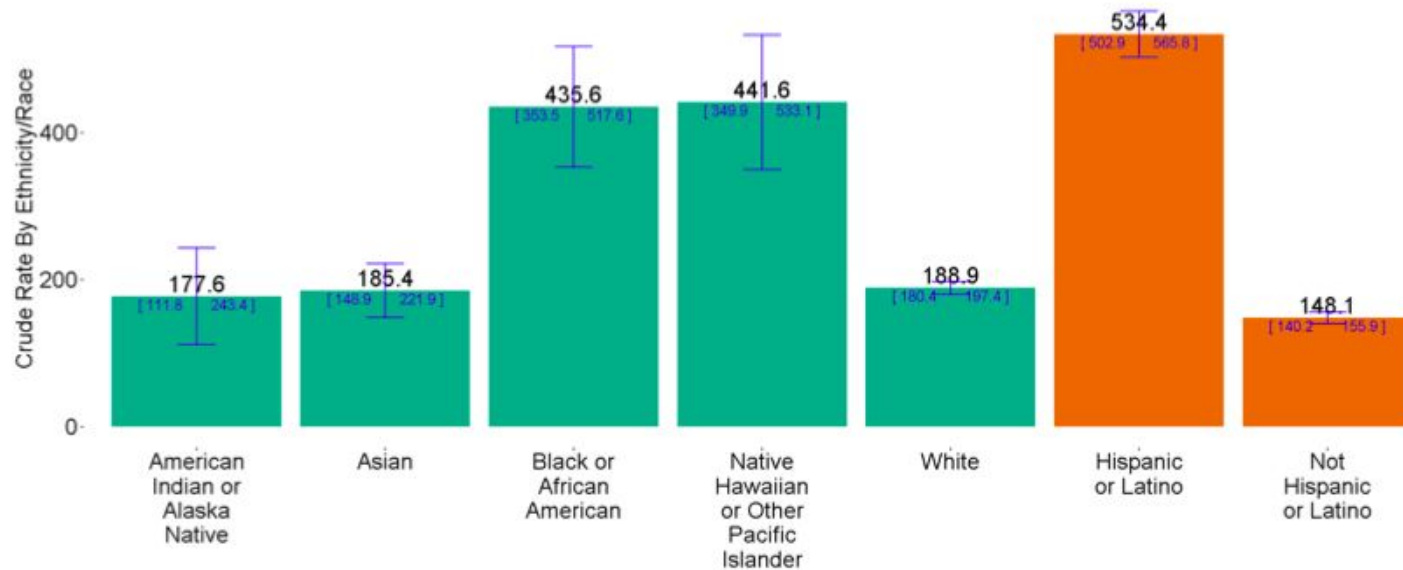
**African American Town Hall Meeting**

**Rev. Dr. Oscar T. Moses**

## COVID-19 Demographics

Salt Lake County COVID-19 Crude Rates by Race & Ethnicity per 100,000 Population

Category ■ Race ■ Ethnicity



*“The coronavirus pandemic is more lethal and spreading far faster among communities of color in Utah — with minorities being infected, hospitalized and killed at higher rates per capita than the state’s predominantly white population.”*

Courtney Tanner  
Salt Lake City Tribune

A study by the Pew Research Center found that 56 percent of those attending historically black churches said their faith has grown stronger as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

# FAITH

Faith denotes a set of internalized beliefs unseen and intangible that creates the lens or worldview in which one views life.

Dr. Oscar T. Moses



# The Relevant Question

What Is The Role Of  
Faith In African  
Americans  
Communities During  
COVID -19?

# The 4 C's of Faith

1. Faith Connects - Faith Connects One To A Higher Power
2. Faith Causes - Faith Causes One To Think About What's Really Important
3. Faith Cultivates - Faith Cultivates and Shapes Our Value System
4. Faith Creates - Faith Creates The Atmosphere of Expectation (Hope).

# Faith Connects Us To God

SO FAITH COMES FROM  
HEARING, AND HEARING  
THROUGH THE WORD OF  
CHRIST.

ROMANS 10:17



# Faith Causes One To Draw Close To God In Difficult Times

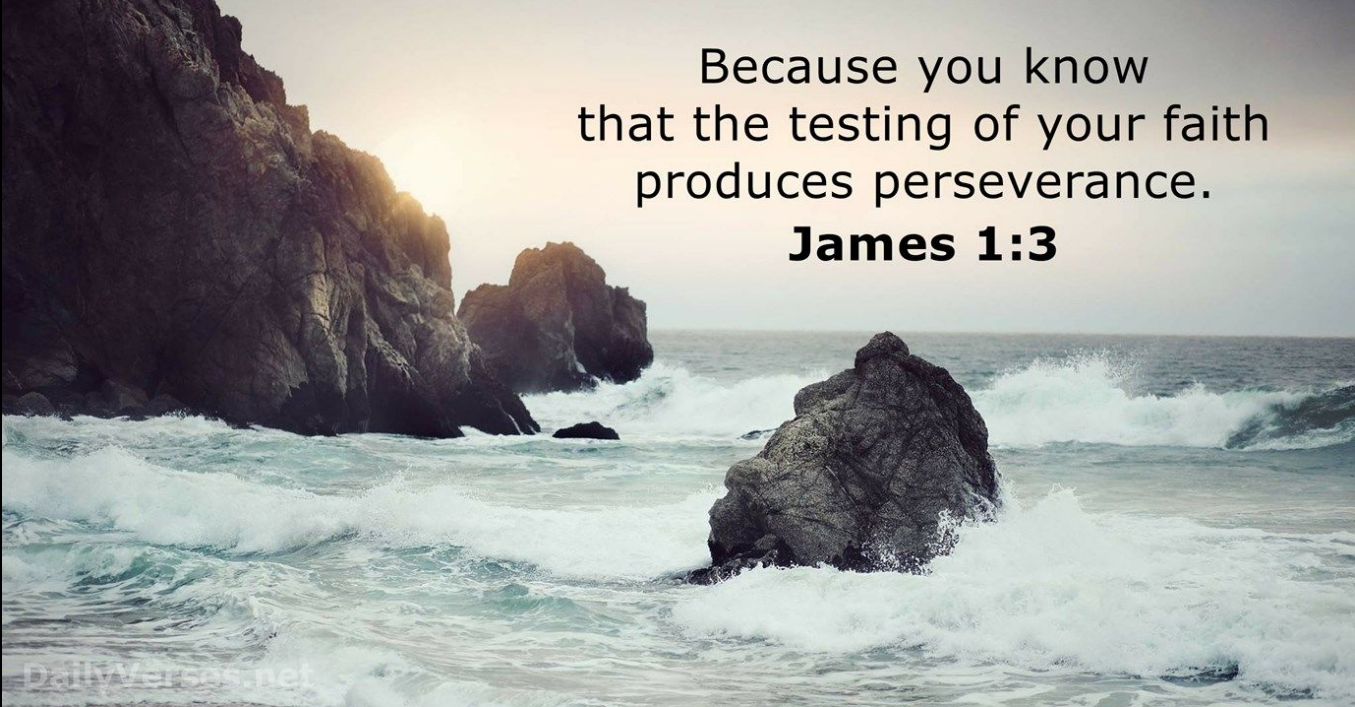


Draw near to God,

and he will draw  
near to you.

James 4:8

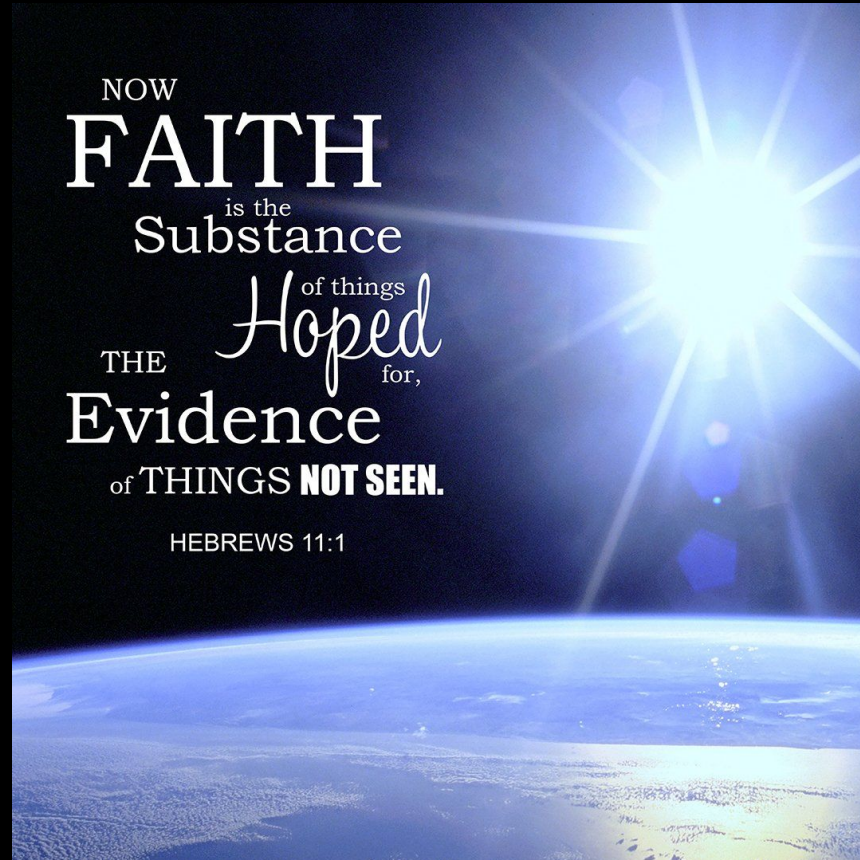
# Faith Cultivates Our Value System

A photograph of a rugged coastline. In the foreground, a large, dark, craggy rock sits in the ocean, with white foam from a wave crashing against its base. To the left, a steep, dark cliff rises from the water. The sky is a pale, hazy blue with a bright sun low on the horizon, creating a lens flare effect. The overall mood is one of resilience and enduring strength.

Because you know  
that the testing of your faith  
produces perseverance.

**James 1:3**

# Faith Creates The Atmosphere For Hope



Hopelessness is fostered through spiritual apathy, which disconnects one from the possibilities of God's providential involvement.

Hopelessness  
emerges when there  
are no life options to  
counter life  
inequities.





**Meek Mill** ✓

@MeekMill



Just so the world know... 2020 like a regular day in the hood we used to disaster ..not making money being locked in ...sudden death! So people still outside because they don't even understand the word "pandemic" our whole lives was a "pandemic" -go in the house tho-

# Hope

The Insubordinate Endurance To  
Remain Defiant & Rebellious  
Against The Face Of Despair.

# The Challenge

Change The Discussion Within African  
American Communities To Establish  
Family Values Systems

Change The Discussion With Law  
Makers To Demand Equal Distribution To  
All People

Change The Discussion Within The  
Church To Foster Hope By  
Creating Christian Family Value Systems



Where there is no vision, there is no  
hope.

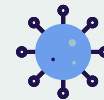
— *George Washington Carver* —

AZ QUOTES

Keep hope alive





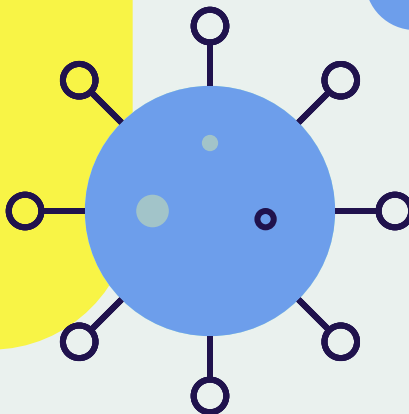


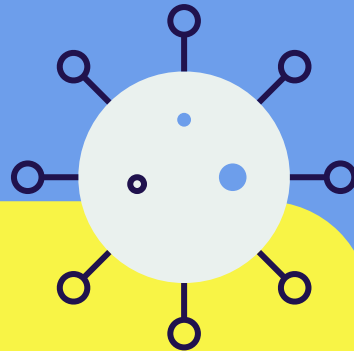
**CLAUDIA LOAYZA**

*UTAH DIVISION OF MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS  
CLOAYZA@UTAH.GOV*

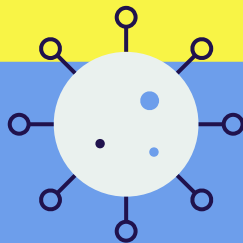
*MULTICULTURAL.UTAH.GOV*

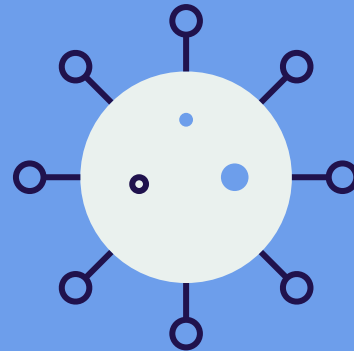
**MCA RESOURCES**



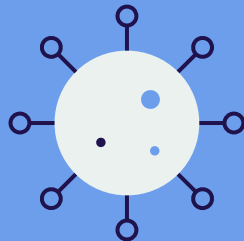


# QUESTIONS?





# THANK YOU!



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